# THE SAINT PAUL GLOBE.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

## BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 18, 1896.

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EVENTS TODAY.

Met—Thoroughbred 2.30, 8.15.
Grand—Yenuine Yentleman 2.30,8.15

MOVEMENT OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: New York, Southampton; Mobile, London; Kaiser Wilhelm, Genoa.
GLASGOW—Arrived: Siberian, New York.
QUEENSTOWN—Arrived: Waesland, Philadelphia, for Liverpool.

Prince Hohenlohe talks high and low right through his chapeau.

Barney Barnato denies that he is to seize the Rainy river district. Thanks, Barney.

Weyler is developing into the leading tobogganist in Cuba. His strong point is retreat.

Times are still pretty hard in spots. Two New York families own a cat in partnership.

The gold reserve is one of the healthiest things in the country. It is now nearly $126,000,000.

Does Canada want to fight somebody? Twenty new cannon have been ordered for the citadel at Quebec.

Why all this row about water in Duluth? Water is understood to be a secondary consideration in the Zenith City.

If Mr. McKinley desires to do a little grave digging on personal account, he will call an extra session of congress.

The stoutest people in the world live in Indiana. A fellow down there sneezed so hard that he broke his neck.

It is hard to keep the Clay family crushed to earth. Alexander Stephens Clay has been named as senator from Alabama.

Prof. Hilprecht, the archaeologist, has added to history about thirty new kings. None of them, however, will be added to the poker deck.

Evidences are not wanting that several St. Paul young people propose to combine turkey and matrimony on Thanksgiving day.

The happiest women in the country live in Idaho. The equal suffrage amendment to the constitution has passed in that state.

A Chicago alderman has made the queer protest against a proposed gerrymander that it puts too many churches in his ward.

"Deacon" Ellis has sold his Western league franchise in Grand Rapids. This announcement will cause no regret in other Western league cities.

It seems that "the first woman ever chosen to the electoral college" was not really chosen at all. Mrs. Malloy, of Wyoming, was defeated by a Populist.

Mark Hanna was "called" to Canton again yesterday. It would save Mark a lot of time if he would change his boarding house to Canton for the next three months.

Cincinnati has a pastor who has a backbone which is a tower of strength. He has dropped 119 members of his flock to get his church "down to a spiritual basis."

President Henry Wade Rogers has written a half-column letter in denial of the report that students of the Northwestern university bet. Confiding President Rogers!

Somebody has started a fake factory right under the walls of the Vatican. The news comes straight from the pope that the stories about Archbishop Ireland are "pure inventions."

Myron R. Kent, who has sat under the shadow of the gallows over two years, is the luckiest criminal of the century. His sentence has been commuted to life imprisonment.

The Republican national committee threatens to keep its headquarters open for work during the next four years. This is unwise. What this country wants now more than anything else is peace, and the less politics we get the more peace we will have.

# KENT'S NECK SAVED

MANDAN MURDERER IS RESCUED FROM THE CLUTCH OF THE HANGMAN'S NOOSE.

## HIS SENTENCE COMMUTED.

GOV. ALLIN MOVED TO MERCY BY JUDGE M'CONNELL'S INTERCESSION.

TWICE SENTENCED TO BE HANGED

Legal Battle Now Ended the Most Remarkable in the Annals of the West.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARCK, N. D., Nov. 17.—After probably the most remarkable legal fight in the annals of the Northwest or even the whole country, the life of Myron R. Kent—twice ordered taken by a jury for the murder of his wife at Mandan, in March, 1894—has been spared, and he will pass the remainder of his days in the state penitentiary at Bismarck, where is also lodged Tom Swidensky, the ignorant Bohemian, who pleaded guilty to the actual murder, and accused Kent of being the promoter and instigator of the crime. This decision was reached by Gov. Allin tonight, after two days of exhaustive argument, in which Judge W. B. McConnell, M. A. Hildreth, attorney for Kent, and H. G. Voss, attorney for Morton county, where the crime was committed, participated, and to McConnell, who, as trial judge in the case, appeared before the governor and made a special plea for the condemned man, Kent owes the fact that he will not have to walk to the gallows on Thursday morning.

The intercession of McConnell in the manner related is one of the most remarkable procedures known in the legal history of the state. At the last hour, after the governor had passed upon the applications and petitions for mercy, denying the request, Judge McConnell stepped in and pointed out the reasons upon which he based a possible doubt of the guilt of Kent, and asked that executive clemency be exercised. He sent several telegrams embodying his ideas in brief and finally appeared in person at the request of the governor, and occupied a part of the day in making a detailed statement which doubtless earned Kent his life.

Early this morning arguments in the case were resumed, M. A. Hildreth speaking at some length and urging the weight of McConnell's request. He was followed by County Attorney Voss, who protested against executive interference with the verdict of the jury. He held Judge McConnell's statement to be no good ground for clemency and argued that Kent was either guilty or innocent; if the first, he should hang, and if the latter, he should go free; there was no middle ground. All day long the arguments continued, and it was not until 5 o'clock that the end was reached. At about 7 o'clock the governor sent for the deputy secretary of state to attest his signature to the commuted sentence, and Myron R. Kent was snatched a second time from the very grasp of the hangman's noose.

When Attorney Hildreth was informed of the governor's action he was nearly overcome, so intense was his excitement. He said in relation to the matter:

This is good news, and it proves that, as Kent has always said, the Almighty will not permit him to be hanged. I have labored for two years in this case without reward of hope of reward. I spent $1,400 from my own pocket in defense of Kent, and would gladly have spent as much more to accomplish what has been done tonight. I have followed this case because I felt from the beginning that the verdict was an injustice and could not prevail. The deeper I go into the case the more firmly I was impressed. Kent has always told me he would not be hanged; that some power would intervene. On Tuesday, Nov. 10, two days before the date set for his execution, he wrote me his farewell letter, and in that he evidenced the first shaking of this belief. On Wednesday a reprieve was granted, and when I saw him again he said that after the letter was written he felt that he was wrong in doubting. He told my clerk after the gallows was erected and ready for execution: "They'll have to tear that down and put it away, for it will never be used for me". I have had the same confidence, and thank God for the result.

You may say that one of the grandest things that has happened has been the writing of that letter by Detective Ehrlichman. Read that between the lines, and it is the outburst of a man whose conscience is gnawing at his vitals. It is one of the grandest things that could have happened for Kent.

Hildreth telegraphed Kent: "Right and justice prevail. Sentence commuted."

Gov. Allin was seen at his residence and said the commutation was based altogether upon the statements presented, the reasons set forth and the request made by William B. McConnell, presiding judge at the trial of Kent. No other statement has been given out.

This case is one of most remarkable in criminal annals. It was tried first at Mandan and a verdict of guilty was found and a sentence of death imposed. It was taken to the supreme court and a new trial ordered. It was tried again at Fargo and the same judgment rendered. Again taken to the supreme court, the sentence was affirmed.

On Oct. 8 last, application was made to the governor for a commutation of sentence and it was refused. Another appeal was taken to the supreme court on the ground of an error of the trial judge in passing sentence. The appeal was dismissed and a stay of execution refused. Again appeal was made to the governor, and a reprieve of one week granted, on the representation of Judge McConnell. The case was again argued yesterday and today, and now comes final

SALVATION FOR KENT.

A peculiar feature of the case has been the intense interest taken by people in all parts of the state in the condemned man. Telegrams and letters asking commutation have been received from United States Senator H. C. Hansbrough, Congressman Martin M. Johnson, E. C. Cooper, of the Republican central committee; John P. Bray, Alexander McKenzie and other state notables. The governor has been occupied with the consideration of the case to the exclusion of practically everything else. The official order to Sheriff Barnes is as follows:

Whereas, William Wiley Pancoast, informed against as Myron R. Kent, was, on the 6th day of August, 1896, convicted of the crime of murder in the first degree, committed on the 15th day of March, 1894, near the city of Mandan, in the county of Morton, state of North Dakota, and was therefore sentenced by Hon. William B. McConnell, in the district court of Cass, in the Third judicial district, to suffer the extreme penalty of death by hanging and the date of the execution of said sentence being finally fixed for the 12th day of November, 1896, which execution was by me, on the 11th day of November, 1896, stayed by granting to the said William Wiley Pancoast, a reprieve until the 19th day of November, 1896; and,

Whereas, There has personally appeared before me Hon. William B. McConnell, judge of the Third judicial district, before whom the said William Wiley Pancoast was tried, and by whom the said Pancoast was sentenced, and asked for a commutation of the sentence of death by hanging, to imprisonment in the North Dakota penitentiary for the period of his natural life, and,

Whereas, It is stated by Hon. William B. McConnell that his reasons for asking for the commutation of the sentence pronounced upon the said Pancoast, in brief, are as follows: That Exhibit C, known as the "Black Book," could be so minutely and accurately prepared before the homicide seems incredible; that the absence from trial of persons who had been instrumental in obtaining the confession from Swidensky, and they not being called to testify, has been by him construed as favorable to the said William Wiley Pancoast; that the motive for homicide was not clear; that the publicity given the case by reason of the first trial operated against the defendant, and that certain things occurring during the trial were prejudicial to the defendant, and,

Whereas, as Hon. William B. McConnell presided at the trial at which said William Wiley Pancoast was convicted and had opportunity for knowing, judging and determining the statements above set forth, now,

Therefore, I, Roger Allin, governor of the state of North Dakota, by virtue of the authority and power in me vested, by the constitution and laws of the state of North Dakota, do, by these presents, commute the sentence of death by hanging pronounced upon the said William Wiley Pancoast, and of which he stands reprieved until the 19th day of November, 1896, to imprisonment in the North Dakota penitentiary for the term of his natural life at hard labor, for the reasons above set forth and do direct you, O. G. Barnes, sheriff of the county of Cass, state of North Dakota, charged with the execution of the sentence of the court, to deliver the said William Wiley Pancoast to the authorities of the North Dakota penitentiary to be by them held and restrained of his liberty during the period of his natural life and agreeable to the provisions of law in such cases, made and provided, and such imprisonment shall be in lieu of any sentence heretofore pronounced upon the said William Wiley Pancoast, and further, upon the presentation of this order, which I have executed in duplicate, the authorities of the North Dakota penitentiary will receive the said William Wiley Pancoast agreeable to the terms of this order.

KENT THANKS GOD

That He Has a Chance to Prove His Innocence.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, N. D., Nov. 17.—The news of the commutation of his sentence was delivered to Kent by Judge Barnett, one of his attorneys. Kent shook the judge and the newspaper reporters present heartily by the hand, and said: "Please convey my heartfelt gratitude to Gov. Allin, say 'God bless him.'" He was next asked if he had anything to say for publication. Kent replied:

"Yes, I want you to express the gratitude I feel to all the kind friends in North Dakota, who have done so much for me in my trouble. It has given me another opportunity to vindicate myself in the eyes of all, and I know that justice and truth must prevail. I want to thank that grand man, Judge McConnell, who, in the pureness of his heart, and with a feeling such as imbued the Good Samaritan, has brought his errand of mercy to a successful termination, and has saved the fair name of our state from the stigma of having committed a judicial murder. And M. A. Hildreth, that friend of friends; he has his faults, but he has been true to me through my two years of terrible trouble, and the feeling I have for him cannot be expressed in words.

"The news of Judge McConnell's intercession in my behalf was entirely unexpected, and it almost seemed as though he was sent by God to save me from a most ignoble death. I have a feeling of charity toward all, and, now that opportunity is offered, I know that all will come right in the end. Were it not that I felt that in time my innocence would be established, I would rather a thousand times walk to the slaughter house in the yard outside, and die instantly, than rot for the rest of my natural life among criminals in the state penitentiary. I have never known the feeling of physical fear. Through it all I seemed to feel the spiritual presence of dead Julia, crying to me 'Myron, patience, patience, patience.' When workmen began the construction of the enclosure, and the gallows outside, it seemed of no concern to me, I could hear 'patience, patience, patience,' and it has borne me through it all."

OVER EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND.

The Popular Plurality Given to Maj. McKinley

As the official figures come in, Mr. McKinley's popular plurality goes down. Some of the silver states gave Mr. Bryan much larger pluralities than were expected, as for instance, Colorado gave him 129,095, and Utah 51,360. The McKinley plurality is therefore whittled down from 1,000,000, given on the morning after election, to a little more than 800,000. The best figures at hand show that McKinley carried 23 states, with 272 electoral votes, and Bryan 22 states, with 175 electoral votes, and that the pluralities in the various states were about as follows:

| States. | McKinley. | Bryan. |
|---|---|---|
| Alabama | ..... | 35,000 |
| Arkansas | ..... | 73,662 |
| California | 13,278 | ..... |
| Colorado | ..... | 129,095 |
| Connecticut | 53,838 | ..... |
| Delaware | 3,876 | ..... |
| Florida | ..... | 19,000 |
| Georgia | ..... | 34,096 |
| Idaho | ..... | 15,378 |
| Illinois | 144,057 | ..... |
| Indiana | 18,201 | ..... |
| Iowa | 67,836 | ..... |
| Kansas | ..... | 13,460 |
| Kentucky | 258 | ..... |
| Louisiana | ..... | 35,000 |
| Maine | 47,500 | ..... |
| Maryland | 32,263 | ..... |
| Massachusetts | 168,716 | ..... |
| Michigan | 50,000 | ..... |
| Minnesota | 53,768 | ..... |
| Mississippi | ..... | 44,438 |
| Missouri | ..... | 49,000 |
| Montana | ..... | 29,000 |
| Nebraska | ..... | 13,700 |
| Nevada | ..... | 6,500 |
| New Hampshire | 34,575 | ..... |
| New Jersey | 76,595 | ..... |
| New York | 272,994 | ..... |
| North Carolina | ..... | 19,266 |
| North Dakota | 5,936 | ..... |
| Ohio | 51,109 | ..... |
| Oregon | 2,337 | ..... |
| Pennsylvania | 304,944 | ..... |
| Rhode Island | 23,750 | ..... |
| South Carolina | ..... | 40,000 |
| South Dakota | ..... | 500 |
| Tennessee | ..... | 14,500 |
| Texas | ..... | 110,000 |
| Utah | ..... | 51,360 |
| Vermont | 40,050 | ..... |
| Virginia | ..... | 20,627 |
| Washington | ..... | 9,500 |
| West Virginia | 12,101 | ..... |
| Wisconsin | 105,000 | ..... |
| Wyoming | ..... | 336 |
| Total | 1,582,977 | 763,398 |
| McKinley's plurality, 819,579. | | |

TRAGIC STORY CLOSED.

Scott-Dawson Episode Ends With Wedding Bells.

DES MOINES, Io., Nov. 17.—Clara Dawson Scott, the widow of Walter Scott, has married Willard McKay. Dec. 24 last, the girl, now nineteen years of age, was married to Walter Scott, after a romantic courtship. Her father refused to allow the marriage, and twice had the girl sent to insane asylums, and once to a convent to prevent the marriage. Finally the couple eloped and married. After the ceremony, Scott went to Dawson to tell him of the marriage and get some property belonging to the girl. The father shot him dead, and is now serving a ten year sentence in the penitentiary. The young widow made her home with Scott's parents, never having spoken to her own parents since the tragedy. Willard McKay had been Scott's intimate friend, and had helped them in their elopement. He continued a friend of the widow and the marriage is the conclusion of the romance. The couple will go at once to Canada, where McKay's family lives, and where they will make their home.

# KELLY'S CASE NOW

SECOND OF THE WYOMING PRISONERS ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE.

## THE TWELVE MEN SECURED.

JURY OBTAINED BEFORE THE SPECIAL VENIRE OF A HUNDRED WAS EXHAUSTED.

GREAT INTEREST IN THE RESULT.

Strong Fight to Save the Neck of the Man Charged With Edward Paul's Murder.

Special to the Globe.

CENTRE CITY, Minn., Nov. 17.—The selection of twelve men to try George Kelly for the murder of Edward Paul at Wyoming last June, commenced today. The court room was crowded. The morning and most of the afternoon sessions were taken up and fifty-eight out of a special venire of 100 passed under examination before the twelve were chosen. The following are the names of the men who will decide the case of the state of Minnesota against George Kelly for the murder of Edward Paul: Elias Johnson, Andrew Johnson, Andrew Oslund, P. M. Paulson, August Schwoppe, August Anderson, Swan Peterson, Henry Kroeger, Gust Brewess, N. Young, Carl Stark and Henry Delwo.

As soon as the jury was selected County Attorney Ed. C. Gottry opened the case for the state and, on concluding, Brakeman Caldwell was placed on the stand. He told about the hold-up of the freight train between Hugo and Wyoming and of the struggle he had with the three men on the top of the car. His evidence was practically the same as that given in the Johnson case and was not shaken by cross examination. The interest in the trial of Kelly is much greater than that of Johnson last week. J. C. Nethaway, who has been appointed by the state to defend the accused, is making a strong fight in his behalf.

SCIENTIFIC SWINDLE

Worked on Farmers by a Washington Sharper.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 17.—The meanest land swindle ever carried out in Washington has just been discovered. Already fifteen families have come to Seattle from Bremond, Tex., to take up homesteads, which M. Makowski, manager of the Washington Farming Land company, said awaited them. These people have found to their dismay that the land company is a fake and that Makowski has skipped the country.

Some idea of th enormity of this swindler's crime can be obtained when it is known that each family sold out all its possessions in Texas at less than half value in order to secure money sufficient to bring them to their new home. It cost the party $1,000 for carfare alone, besides what they paid Makowski, and now they are at their destination without friends and with little money. They are all Poles, countrymen of the swindler.

Makowski has, it is understood, been receiving money from people in other places in Texas, and also in Illinois. He has been getting money orders by the hundreds, and the postoffice authorities were looking him up.

Makowski operated in a very scientific manner, and not one of the Texans have ever seen him. He had an attractive "add" put in a Polish paper, the name of which could not be learned. This paper circulates among the Poles in Texas. The advertisement gave its readers to understand that the Washington Farming Land company, of Seattle had strings on a large tract of valuable land, and that if a person desired to take up a homestead the land company would "locate" him for $10, the money, of course, being required in advance.

PETTIGREW'S PLOT

To Defeat Kyle Is Developing in South Dakota.

Special to the Globe.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Nov. 17.—The leading Populists in this vicinity have commenced to gather evidence upon which to base a contest of the seats of Capt. S. P. Howell, and Hon. Ira Hatch, Republican members elect to legislature from McPherson and Campbell counties respectively. They allege ballot box stuffing on the part of the Republicans in Eureka, and that a certain judge in one precinct, who was engaged in marking ballots for illiterate Russian citizens, voted them solidly against Populist ticket, although many had instructed him mark their ballots otherwise, Howell had 111 majority, and Hatch about as many. The contests are though to be a part of Pettigrew's scheme to seat enough additional silver members to control the legislative caucus, and thus knock out Senator Kyle.

KELLIHAN CASE CONTINUED.

Sherburne Murderer Will Not Be Tried Until February.

FAIRMOUNT, Minn., Nov. 17.—Lewis Kellihan, the Sherburne bank robber and murderer, today pleaded not guilty to the indictment for murder in the first degree. On motion of Kellihan's attorneys and by consent of the county attorney, the case has been continued until Feb. 16, 1897.

Recount at Duluth.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 17.—Today the commission appointed to recount the water ballots was at work on the Second ward. In the First ward enough ballots with "Yes" crossed on both the propositions to build and to buy had been found to overcome a majority of 199 in favor of buying, as shown on the face of the returns, in case the judges of the district hold in accordance with City Attorney Benham's opinion as to the meaning of the supreme court's decision in the case of Truelsen against the city. It is not deemed probable that the recount will be completed before Saturday.

Northwest Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Northwestern pensions were granted yesterday as follows:

Minnesota — Additional: Joseph Foster, Winnebago. Restoration and increase: Franz J. Pohl (dead), Fort Snelling. Increase: Isaac Odekirk, Rochester.

South Dakota—Original: Charles M. Chery, Stock. Widow: Elizabeth G. Raymond, White.

Iowa—Original: George Metcalf (dead), Council Bluffs. Widows: Helen E. Metcalf, Council Bluffs. Reissue: Mary Waters, Washington.

Burglars Taken In.

Special to the Globe.

DETROIT, Minn., Nov. 17.—Policeman William Brooks arrested two strangers about 1 o'clock this morning who were attempting to force an entrance to the jewelry store of W. J. Flack. They gave their names as Charles Hastings and John Wilson.

Religious Revolution.

Special to the Globe.

LANGFORD, S. D., Nov. 17.—Religious circles here are all "torn up" over the rebellion of the Methodists and the "war" has culminated in a large majority organizing a Presbyterian church and purchasing the Methodist church property. It was one of the most sudden changes of faith on record, and seems to show plainly that arbitrary rulings will not be tolerated in this part of the world.

TOM REED DELAYED.

There Will Be No Formal Reception at Duluth.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 17.—Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, who was expected to arrive in Duluth Monday morning, has been delayed by storms and will not arrive here until 7:40 tomorrow morning. An elaborate programme of reception had been made up, but the czar telegraphed that he did not desire a formal reception and the entertainment will consist merely of drives about the city and an informal time at the Spalding. Mr. Reed and party will leave during the afternoon for Chicago.

May Manufacture Woolens.

Special to the Globe.

ROCHESTER, Minn., Nov. 17.—C. T. Booth, of Chatfield, was in the city last evening to meet with the board of trade and see what could be done in regard to establishing a woolen mill here. Mr. Booth formerly ran a mill in Chatfield, but had the misfortune to have it destroyed by fire some time ago. He stated that St. Paul and Minneapolis merchants and Marshall, Field & Co., Chicago, had patronized his mill at Chatfield and were anxious to use his goods again if he succeeded in starting another mill. A committee of prominent business men was appointed to look the matter up and report on Friday evening.

Society Wedding at Winona.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Nov. 17.—A society marriage occurred in Winona this evening, when Miss Ethel Douglas became the wife of James K. Simpson, son of Hon. Thomas Simpson. The ceremony was performed before a number of friends at the bride's residence. It was followed by a wedding supper. The house was beautifully decorated. The couple will continue to reside in this city, the groom holding a responsible position with the Laird-Norton Lumber company.

Court at Brainerd.

Special to the Globe.

BRAINERD, Minn., Nov. 17.—District court convened here yesterday with Judge Holland presiding. The grand jury has returned indictments as follows: Martin Johnson, forgery second degree, two indictments; Charles Slemmer, grand larceny second degree, pleaded guilty; David Delony, escaping an officer; H. M. Demars, receiving stolen property. The case of John Paul against the Northern Pacific was on trial today.

Disgusted Woodsmen.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 17.—Fifteen disgusted woodsmen flocked into a Duluth lawyer's office this morning. They had worked one month in the woods for a certain lumber firm and when they settled up $3 was deducted in railroad fare and $1.50 for hospital dues from each man's time. Each had coming $3.75 and to represent it they had time checks for that amount payable April 21 at Minneapolis.

Blaze at Luverne.

Special to the Globe.

LUVERNE, Minn., Nov. 17.—Fire was discovered in the Missman feed stables this morning at 3:30 o'clock, and the stables were completely destroyed. Two horses belonging to Will Strever, of Beaver Creek, perished in the flames. The origin of the fire is a mystery, though it is believed by many to be the work of incendiaries. There was a small insurance.

Leckenby Will Appeal.

Special to the Globe.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., Nov. 17.—In the justice court today, James Leckenby was found guilty of striking Mrs. Bertha Bergman, a woman aged 84 years. She is very feeble and claims the defendant struck her three times in the face, but no marks of violence were found. Leckenby declares his innocence and will take an appeal.

His Notes Stolen.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Nov. 17.—John Young, a farmer of the town of Wheaton, was robbed of $850 in notes which he had hidden in an old iron tea kettle in his granary. The theft was not discovered until yesterday, when one of the notes came due.

Stolen Horses Recovered.

Special to the Globe.

ROCHESTER, Minn., Nov. 17.—R. A. Perry, a liveryman of this city, who had a team stolen about two weeks ago, got track of them at Pine Springs, Io. Frank Atwood, the thief, drove up to the depot at the above place, and, jumping out of the rig, took the train that was waiting. The horses became frightened at the train and ran away, demolishing the buggy.

Assignment at Aberdeen.

Special to the Globe.

ABERDEEN, N. D., Nov. 17.—Dr. J. G. Carter, a leading druggist, gave a bill of sale of his entire stock today, to George H. Wells, his clerk.

F. N. Clough, a well-known farmer of Southern Brown county, died at the hospital in this city today.

District Convention.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Nov. 17.—The third annual convention of the W. C. T. U. for the seventh district is now in session in this city. A large delegation is in attendance.

Eau Claire Franchise Sold.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Nov. 17.—The property and franchise of the Eau Claire Street Railway, Light & Power company was sold today at receiver's sale. The purchaser was E. A. Hoyer, of Portland, representing bondholders, for $20,000. The plant will be reconstructed.

Claims Paid in Full.

Special to the Globe.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 17.—The Little Falls, Minn., Hotel company assignment has been disposed of, and claims paid in full.

SOVEREIGN STAYS IN.

Re-elected Master Workman by the Knights of Labor.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 17.—At today's session of the general assembly of the Knights of Labor, the principal business was the report of the committee on appeals and grievances on the case of the Washington Times and its editor, C. G. Conn, ex-congressman from the Thirteenth Indiana district. He was expelled from the order and placed on the unfair list.

The principal business this afternoon was the election of officers. James R. Sovereign, present general master workman, was re-elected without opposition. For the office of general worthy foreman there were but two candidates, Philip L. Amon, master workman of district 197, Jersey City, and Thomas B. McGuire, of Amsterdam, N. Y., the latter being elected. General Secretary-Treasurer John W. Hayes, of New Jersey, was re-elected without opposition. For the general executive board, consisting of three members, there were eight nominations. Henry B. Martin, of Minneapolis, at present member of the board, Andrew Best, of Brooklyn, and Daniel Brown, of Butte City, Mont., were elected.

It was voted by the general assembly to refuse to recognize or sustain organizations of any men who have taken the places of men on strikes. This action was taken because in the past some of the organizations have been careless as to who were admitted to membership.

Daniel Brown, of Montana, member of the new executive board and presidential elector from Montana on the Bryan-Watson ticket, tonight, in speaking of the re-election of General Master Workman Sovereign, said: "I think by the re-election of Sovereign at the present time, the Knights of Labor will gain membership in the West, South and East fully 60 per cent, in the coming year, due to the active part Mr. Sovereign has taken in the past campaign on the side of free silver, and he is certainly one of the ablest labor leaders we have in the United States."

Mr. Brown also stated that there had been some talk in an informal way of introducing a proposition to the convention, having as its object the making of Chicago a clearing house for the West and South instead of having the business done in New York, as that would give Wall street to understand that the people of the West were determined to do all that they possibly can to protect their own interests. He also stated that negotiations had been started between Southern and Northwestern interests for the purpose of constructing a railroad line from Montana to New Orleans throughout the agricultural belt with the view of diverting the large shipments of wheat and other products from their present channel to New Orleans.

# HARRIED TO TEARS

SENSATIONAL SCENE IN THE HULL CASE WHILE BLANCHE TESTIFIED.

## MRS. HULL CROSS-EXAMINED.

ATTORNEY PIERCE UNABLE TO GET IN THE QUESTIONS HE DESIRED.

HE THREATENED TO WITHDRAW.

Some Tilts Between the Court and the Defendant's Attorney—State About Ready to Rest.

Two episodes, trivial in themselves, relieved the monotony of the proceedings in the Hull case, on trial before Judge Egan, yesterday. Both were brought about by Attorney Pierce for the defense. The first occurred in the forenoon, when the attorney, incensed at the rulings of the court, threatened to withdraw from the case, and the latter, during the afternoon, when Blanche, the little daughter of the accused, was in the witness box, and was harried into tears by Mr. Pierce. His cross-examination of the child called forth a rebuke from the court, but the attorney declared nothing was further from his intention, and allowed the witness to go without further questioning.

As on the previous day, the court was crowded. There was the throng of morbidly curious women in the gallery, who roused to excited interest every time the name of Bertha Mathews was mentioned. On the main floor, and inside the railing, there were attorneys, witnesses and curious spectators, who hung over the words of the witness, and gloated with apparent delight at the slightest promise of salacious testimony. But in this respect, at least, the crowd was disappointed yesterday. Judge-elect O. B. Lewis was present not only to get points, but as a friend of Mrs. Hull. Attorney A. S. Anderson and his assistant, Fred Zollman, also were in attendance, while there were a score of the best known lawyers in the city present and watching the outcome with more or less interest during the day.

Mrs. Hull, accompanied by friends and witnesses from the West side, came early. Her little daughter, Blanche, was also present during the entire day. At times the child glanced furtively at her father and seemed excited with suppressed emotion. While on the witness stand she was cool and gave her testimony in the most direct and convincing manner. While on the stand she never glanced at her father, who sat with bowed head, and appeared more dejected than at any time during the day. Both the accused and the witness seemed to feel keenly their changed relations. Mr. Hull watched closely the testimony and made frequent suggestions to his counsel.

Mrs. Hull was on the stand being cross-examined by Mr. Pierce when court opened. The attorney, referring to the time mentioned by the witness, when as she testified, pains seized her soon after taking the medicine from her husband, asked: "Did you think at that time that your husband was trying to poison you?" "'Bjeck," said Mr. Butler, and the court sustained him, remarking that the question was hardly proper. Mr. Pierce insisted, saying that the question was of greatest importance to the defense. Then he said impressively: "I cannot sacrifice the interests of my client to allowing this question to go unanswered. I am willing to withdraw from the case. Mr. Pierce then suggested an adjournment for a short time, but this the court would not agree to. An argument followed between the court and the attorney in which the court referred to the doubtful bravery of a soldier who would run away in the middle of a fight. "It is not my disposition to run away from a fight," said the court. "It is sometimes to the credit of the soldier to retire," said Mr. Pierce.

Finally the court allowed the question and the witness replied that when she felt the pains and remembered the peculiar taste of the medicine she thought her husband was trying to poison her.

"I tried to put the thought away from me?" said Mrs. Hull, "as the suspicion was too horrible? I took everthing he brought to me, but I didn't mention to Dr. Hawkins my suspicion. I tried to make myself believe that I was mistaken, and took everything he brought to me."

Referring to the trunk episode, Mrs. Hull said: "I thought it was peculiar that he should go to the trunk while he was preparing me that lemonade, and asked him why he did so. He said he did not go to the trunk. I said that he did and that I had seen him. He then took the lemonade into the kitchen and threw it out. I saw him rinse the glass afterward. He said he would throw away the doctor's medicine also if I wished. I asked him to let Blanche see in the trunk, but he would not." The noon adjournment then followed.

BERTHA WILL BE HERE.

When the afternoon session opened Mrs. Hull resumed the witness stand. Mr. Pierce sought to learn from the witness where Bertha Mathews is at present. By various questions he learned that the girl was last at the Hull home in September last. Mr. Butler for the state offered objections to the method of cross examination and was sustained by the court. "We don't care anything about Bertha now," said Judge Egan, but Mr. Pierce insisted that he proposed to prove that Bertha had been sent away by the state.

"Don't fret about the girl," said Mr. Butler, "we'll produce her for you when you want her." And then Mr. Butler started to tell where the girl is, but was not allowed to do so by the court. Nevertheless, Mr. Pierce heard Mr. Butler say the girl is en route, and will be in the city before the week is ended.

The story of the New York Mutual insurance policy was then gone over again. Mrs. Hull said she had urged her husband to let it lapse because she did not think their financial circumstances warranted their keeping up the premiums. Indeed, witness said, there were some overdue payments on the policy when she urged him to take this course. Mr. Pierce sought to have Mrs. Hull acknowledge that when she was examined by the physician of this insurance company, there was some talk between herself and her husband relative to the mental and physical condition of the witness' mother. This was objected to by Mr. Butler, and the objection sustained. Mr. Pierce persisted, and said that the court was ruling unfairly to his client. "Well, I'll reverse my ruling if you can show me where there is any relevancy between Mrs. Hull's mother's mental condition and the charge contained in the indictment against Mr. Hull," said Judge Egan.

"My own personal self-respect would not permit me to make such an effort—with all due respect to this court," retorted Mr. Pierce. "I take an exception to the ruling of this court."

Mrs. Hull then said that she had been married to the defendant for nearly fifteen years. That she continued to live with him for more than a year after she learned of his relations with Bertha Mathews. She became partially reconciled to her husband through his persistence and insistence, but she never had full confidence in him again. He had told her two stories concerning Bertha, and she did not know which one to believe. Hull's first confession was made in November, 1894, but the girl was allowed to remain as a member of the household until the following summer.

"Then you lived with your husband all these months, did you?" asked Mr. Pierce.

"Yes, Sir."

Then the insurance papers were again taken up. The witness said she wanted the policy that was on the property in favor of the family renewed and kept alive, and hinted that she was fearful for her life and for that reason was anxious that the policy on her life might lapse.

"Did you ever tell him you were afraid for your life, or hear your husband say anything of the kind, that would lead you to think that he would be better off if you were out of the way," demanded Mr. Pierce.

"B'jeck!" said Mr. Butler.

"Sustained," responded the court.

Mr. Pierce insisted that his questioning would lead up to the point where he would show that Mrs. Hull had a disposition to self-administer poison, and he further intended to show where the poison that was found on Mr. Hull the day of his arrest came from. Further, Mr. Pierce said he would show that Mrs. Hull hated her husband and that she sought to have him immolated and took this method of doing it.

"We propose to show that Mrs. Hull is abnormally deranged, and inherited her mental weakness," said Mr. Pierce.

QUESTIONS RULED OUT.

The court refused to allow the question and another objection was noted

REV. HULL INTERESTED.

MRS. HULL TESTIFIES.

DEFECTIVE PAGE